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Unfavorable weather in 1952 necessitated the resowing of cotton in many areas of Bucharest Regiune.(3)

Conditions in individual raions of Bucharest Regiune were as follows: Calarasi Raion reported a particularly favorable crop, with the following outstanding collectives: the Filimon Sarbu Collective in Calarasi-Vechi, the 1 May collective in Cuz-Voda, the Constantin David collective in Coslogeni, a collective in Cacomeanca, and the Drum Nou collective in Coconi. In Lehliu Raion, the I. C. Primu state farm lagged behind in the application of the agrominimum and failed to carry out the required number of cultivations. The Dalga state farm was on schedule in this respect.(3) The General Directorate for Cotton Cultivation expressed concern for the lack of labor force in state farms in Dalga, and on the I. C. Primu state farm. The agrominimum was not satisfactory in Lupsanu.(5)

In Oltenita Raion, the Manastirea state farm failed to apply the agrominimum. However, collectives in this raion succeeded in cultivating cotton three and four times.(5)

In Zimnicea Raion, the Olga Bancic state farm in Piatra was particularly successful in overcoming the labor problem, which constituted a difficulty in the entire cotton area.(3) State farms in Piatra and collectives in Con-testi applied the agrominimum well.(5)

In Cazanesti, Slobozia Raion, and Fratesti, Giurgiu Raion, cotton was cultivated three or four times by collectives.(5) The agrominimum was successful at the Steagul Rosu collective in Ganeasa, Branesti Raion (6), and in Baltati, Rosiorii-de-Vede Raion. In Alexandria Raion state farms grew 814 hectares of cotton, collectives 31 hectares, and independent peasants 700 hectares.(7)

Other state farms which were applying the agrominimum included those in Roseti (3), Prundu, with 150 hectares (8), and the Viata Noua collective in Fratesti.(9) State farms in Toporu and Uzunu permitted their cotton fields to be overgrown by weeds.(5)

Five TOZ for raising cotton and studying new methods of cotton growing were formed in Chirnogi, Oltenita, Luica, Negoesti, and Soldanu in Oltenita Raion.(3)

Results of 1952 Cotton Crop

The 1952 fall cotton crop was reported in an article in Le Messenger d'Athenes to be unsatisfactory. According to this Athens newspaper, the Rumanian government recognized that peasants raising cotton were paid too little and too irregularly and, therefore, it permitted peasants to keep a portion of their crops as partial compensation.(2)

SOURCES

1. Berlin, Aussenhandels Nachrichten, 16 Apr 52
2. Athens, Le Messenger d'Athenes, 23 Dec 52
3. Bucharest, Viata Capitalei, 2 Aug 52
4. Ibid., 4 Aug 52
5. Ibid., 6 Aug 52
6. Ibid., 9 Aug 52
7. Ibid., 15 Aug 52
8. Ibid., 5 Aug 52
9. Ibid., 26 Aug 52

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- 2 -

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